

However, as Delegate Willoner has pointed out, the status of the law is constantly changing.

THE CHAIRMAN: For what purpose does Delegate Pullen rise?

DELEGATE PULLEN: Mr. Chairman, I apologize to you and the Convention. In explaining the school law to a friend of mine nearby I thought I was voting on Amendment No. 10 instead of 11. I would not bother you except I feel so keenly that this amendment is good, and respectfully suggest that my vote be changed.

I would not mind being one of a vote of two against a hundred, but in this case, I would like to have it changed.

THE CHAIRMAN: Which vote?

DELEGATE PULLEN: Confronted with, examination under oath.

THE CHAIRMAN: Which way did you vote?

DELEGATE PULLEN: I voted No and I want to vote Yes. I do not know that it makes much difference.

THE CHAIRMAN: The Journal Clerk will correct the record to show Delegate Pullen voting Aye on Amendment No. 11. Amendment No. 11 is adopted with 110 affirmative votes and 1 negative vote.

For what purpose does Delegate Mason rise?

DELEGATE MASON: I wanted to ask Delegate Willoner or Delegate Kiefer a question, preferably Delegate Willoner.

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Willoner, do you yield to a question?

DELEGATE WILLONER: I yield to a question.

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Mason.

DELEGATE MASON: Delegate Willoner, if I understand you correctly, you said that you only need counsel at time of arraignment. Is it not true that you need counsel at the time of a line-up?

THE CHAIRMAN: At the time of what, Delegate Mason?

DELEGATE MASON: A line-up.

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Mason, I think you incorrectly stated Delegate Willoner's statement. Delegate Willoner.

DELEGATE WILLONER: That is correct, Mr. Chairman. If you are going to use evidence that is obtained as a result of

line-up, you need counsel at line-up. But again, this is to secure, I guess in that case, due process, and a fair trial proceedings. This is not assistance of counsel that is referred to in the Sixth Amendment. This refers to the actual trial of the case.

THE CHAIRMAN: Are there further questions?

*(There was no response.)*

Are there any further amendments to section 5(A), other than the amendments which have been passed over?

Very well.

Delegate Gleason.

DELEGATE GLEASON: Mr. Chairman, I wonder if Delegate Adkins will, in regard to this last amendment yield to a question, so that we can get just a little bit of legislative or constitutional history?

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Adkins, will you take the floor in response to a question?

DELEGATE ADKINS: Yes, sir.

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Gleason.

DELEGATE GLEASON: Since the amendment that was just adopted puts after the words "to examine under oath", the words "or affirmation", and puts it in a slightly different context than is in the present Constitution, is it my understanding that you intend no different meaning from those words as they have been interpreted by the courts and as they will be interpreted in the future?

Do you have a substantive difference that you had in mind with respect to that proposal?

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Adkins.

DELEGATE ADKINS: I intend no substantive change. The intent of the amendment is to make crystal clear that the right of cross-examination exists for all witnesses presented in the trial of a proceeding.

THE CHAIRMAN: Are there any further questions, Delegate Gleason?

DELEGATE GLEASON: I am not sure I can ask the question. I am afraid I cannot get a different answer.

THE CHAIRMAN: For what purpose does Delegate Storm rise?

DELEGATE STORM: I would like, Mr. Chairman, to state in reference to my pre-